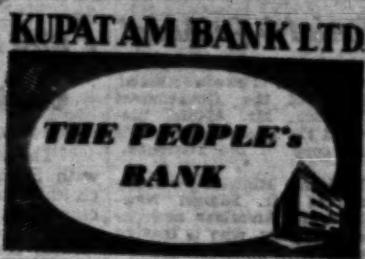




MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 23, 1957

THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN By NEIL MINDLIN

A few weeks ago the *Times Literary Supplement* published a large inset devoted to "an examination of the efforts of writers to keep or regain contact with the everyday realities of life," in which this problem was surveyed in 27 countries. In the last two week-end issues of *The Jerusalem Post* the very same question has been discussed by a prominent American and English writer, respectively. The problem is real and it is important that we should move to think of our own situation and ask ourselves what the relation is between Hebrew literature and our own present-day reality.

IN one of his essays, Somer- set Maugham tells of how he met Henry James when both were on a visit to the U.S. in 1919. James was an American who had settled in England, and who is now recognized as one of the great novelists of our century. Maugham remarks that he could not understand how James (1843-1910) could have decided to settle in England and write about the English upper classes when, in his native America he had one of the richest subjects in the world just waiting for exploitation — the opening up of the West and the creation of a dynamic new society.

WHEN we survey present-day Hebrew writing we no doubt find ourselves thinking much the same thing. Here is an immensely talented and sensitive development, with changes in class and social structure just beginning to be recorded and analyzed. Or so it seems to the outsider. The writer has his own special needs, and as in the case of Henry James, cannot write to order, but has to seek out his natural subject. The classic subject of the novel is society and its metamorphoses, and it would seem that a society as fluid as that of Israel, in a state of such rapid transition, is intractable and refractory to the writer. At any rate, when we go over the Hebrew novels of the last decade or so, we find no true or profound picture of what has been happening here — and we look to literature not only for a picture, but an interpretation of the meaning of events and their effects on people. The almost exclusive subject of our younger writers is their war experience, and we must confess that the announcement that S. Yizhar's novel-in-progress, so eagerly awaited, is also about the War of Independence, as some thing of a disappointment, though a recently published chapter indicates that it is likely to be very good, and has important things to say about the "education" (in the broadest sense of the word) of his own generation.

AS for the role of literature in society and its crucial importance, we could not think of a better description of its function than that made by the outstanding Danish novelist, H.C. Branner, in a recently published pamphlet. He writes: "Literature should not confirm prejudices and conventional ideas, but break them down. It does not solve problems; it puts problems. It cannot either advocate the bias of any religious or political creed without shutting its eyes and ears to essential aspects of reality. The creative artist is not a mentor, nor an educational prophet; he cannot teach people how to live their own lives; his task is solely to live and express his own time, to be its consciousness and its conscience. Art is man's picture of himself, and what happens to man if he is struck with blindness, if he is not constantly faced with his own features, the good ones as well as the bad ones?"

WE cannot help hoping that some help in Israel, some young Hebrew writer understands these things in his heart, and is planning or dreaming of the Israel's "picture of himself, with its good as well as bad features." Jerusalem, September 23.

Late Maccabiah

TABLE TENNIS

Men's singles: G. Ingber (Britain) beat S. Bierow (Belgium) 21:18, 17:21, 24:22, 21:18.

Women's singles: Wendy Bates (Britain) beat Esther Bass (U.S. Africa) 21:17, 21:18.

Men's doubles: Ingber and Jacobson (Britain) beat Boris and Finkstein (U.S. Africa) 19:21, 20:21, 21:18, 20:15, 21:18.

Mixed doubles: Peters and Scott (Australia) beat Finkstein (Israel) and Hillel (India) 21:21, 22:20, 20:20.

Women's doubles: Hillel and Moyen (India) beat Altschuler and Bass (U.S. Africa) 17:23, 21:18, 21:18.

BASKETBALL

Brazil beat Holland 94:80; Israel beat France 30:18.

FAIR TO PERSIA

BAGHDAD, Sunday (Reuters).

King Faisal will pay a three-day state visit to Persia beginning on October 13 as the guest of the Shah. It was officially confirmed today.

Adenauer Asks Poles to Take Germans Back

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UPI). — Chancellor Konrad Adenauer is telling the German-Polish political problems would "solve themselves" if Poland permitted Germans driven from their homes in Silesia to return and agreed to participate in European economic integration.

The Chancellor, interviewed on the Columbia Broadcasting System's "Face the Nation" programme, refused to state directly in his interview whether he was prepared to accept the Oder-Neisse border as a final political border should the Poles agree to his suggestion. But he said return of ousted Germans to their former homes and integration of the territory "into a greater economic unit (for example the Coal and Steel Community or the Common Market)" would make solution of "this political question" easy.

He urged that present tensions between Poland and West Germany be relaxed and counselled "patience and calmness" in dealing with the situation. "I am truthful that a settlement can be found," he added.

The gap between Poland and West Germany can best be closed on step by step basis, Dr. Adenauer said. He explained that he would prefer establishment of economic, communications, and commercial relations before extending diplomatic recognition to the present: Gomulka regime in Poland.

The recent joint declaration of Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito and Mr. Gomulka, affirming the permanence of Poland's present western borders, would be no bar to eventual diplomatic relations between Bonn and Warsaw, he said.

Syria Threatens To Recognize E. Germany

Syria has informed West Germany that any move by the latter to recognize Israel would immediately result in Syrian recognition of the East German government, according to informed circles in Damascus yesterday.

The Syrian Foreign Ministry was understood to have conveyed the message to the West German Minister in Damascus.

(Cairo Radio, Reuters)

Hague Court Meeting Today on Goa Rift

THE HAGUE, Sunday (Reuters). — Seventeen judges in the International Court of Justice in The Hague tomorrow begin meetings on a technical aspect of the dispute between India and Portugal over Goa, on the west Coast of India.

Portugal is asking the Court to declare she has the right of passage across Indian territory to the tiny enclaves of Dadar and Nagar Aveli, cut off from the rest of the Portuguese territory for the last 200 years. India will contend the Court has no jurisdiction and alternatively that transit over her territory is a matter within her jurisdiction.

Goa comprises the small dependencies of Goa, Daman and Diu, covering an area of 1,538 square miles with a population of over 600,000.

Showdown Seen Today At Little Rock School

LITTLE ROCK, Sunday (Reuters). — Thirty-five policemen, under orders from the City Mayor to deal firmly with trouble-makers, will be stationed at the all-white Central High School here to keep order if Negro teenagers enter it for the first time tomorrow.

State troops who prevented Negroes from entering the school on the orders of Governor Faubus were withdrawn on Friday after the court told the Governor to stop interfering.

Three of the nine Negroes who have been prevented from entering have said they will try to go tomorrow.

Hebrew Writing in Gibeon's Pool

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday (UPI). — The University of Pennsylvania Museum announced today discovery of the largest single collection of Hebrew inscriptions in the past 50 years in the biblical pool of Gibeon.

The findings were the result of a year-long expedition by Dr. James Pritchard, research associate at the University Museum and a Professor at the Church Divinity School of the Pacific, in Berkeley, California. The two schools sponsored the expedition.

Dr. Pritchard said the group has restored the ancient pool of Gibeon, discovered in a deep limestone pit north of Jerusalem. The 1,500-year-old pool is the Biblical site of the battle between survivors of the rival houses of David and Saul. It is now located in the Jordanian village of El-Jil.

Zhukov to Head Group to Belgrade

BELGRADE, Sunday (Reuters). — Marshal Georgi Zhukov, the Soviet Defence Minister, will arrive in Yugoslavia on an official visit on October 8, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said today.

Marshal Zhukov will be accompanied by a number of general admirals and senior officers of the Soviet Army and Navy, the agency said, but gave no names.

Sailing Ship, 90 Aboard, Missing

LONDON, Sunday (Reuters). — British tankers today reported sighting a battered, empty lifeboat floating in the Atlantic, south of the Azores, where ships of six nations were searching for the German 3,100-ton windjammer Panir which is believed to have sunk in a hurricane last night. It was bound from Buenos Aires to Hamburg and carried 90 persons, 52 of whom had been seriously bitten in their cadets.

The 10,953-ton San Sylvester of London said in a message picked up in New York that the lifeboat with a broken prow bore lettering indicating its place of registry was Lubec, Germany, where the 52-year-old Panir is registered.

He urged that present tensions between Poland and West Germany be relaxed and counselled "patience and calmness" in dealing with the situation. "I am truthful that a settlement can be found," he added.

The gap between Poland and West Germany can best be closed on step by step basis, Dr. Adenauer said. He explained that he would prefer establishment of economic, communications, and commercial relations before extending diplomatic recognition to the present: Gomulka regime in Poland.

The recent joint declaration of Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito and Mr. Gomulka, affirming the permanence of Poland's present western borders, would be no bar to eventual diplomatic relations between Bonn and Warsaw, he said.

More Planes Join Search

A report from Porton Detacher, in the Azores, said air force had left Lages airfield to join in research.

The four-masted square-rigged barque, once famous as a grain race sailing ship, has not been heard from since she disappeared last night. The crew had ripped off her sails and she was listing at 45 degrees.

In Hamburg, the Chairman of the Shipowners' Trust which owns the vessel, Dr. Otto Wachs, said he had received no news since the message that an American and a Liberian vessel had sighted flames soon after midnight in the area from which the Panir's SOS came.

2 Killed as Dredged Cylinder Exploses

MARSEILLE, Sunday (Reuters). — A metal cylinder fished from the sea by a Dutch dredger, exploded on the ship's bridge in harbour here yesterday. At the end of a two-day round-table conference, after a compromise version had been produced. This retains the plan to establish a central executive for Algeria, but drops the idea of an elected chairman or president for it.

See Safe Majority

The agreement was promptly confirmed at a special meeting of the Council of Ministers, and government supporters predict M. Bourges-Maunoury will not only get a comfortable majority in next Saturday's confidence vote of Algeria but will defend the censure motion on his economic austerity programme, to be voted on September 30.

Until September 30 the Assembly is to be in special session, confined to dealing with Algeria. If M. Bourges-Maunoury cannot get the Bill through by the end of this period, he will be in renewed danger. Parliament reverts to normal sessions on October 1.

Hungary Turns Down U.N. Resolution

VIEENNA, Sunday (UPI). — The Hungarian Foreign Ministry last night formally rejected the resolution on Hungary passed by the U.N. General Assembly, according to Budapest Radio today.

It said that the Western powers had attempted to interfere with Hungarian internal affairs, directly opposing the principles of U.N. Hungary, it added, was determined to defend her independence.

The statement said that the resolution, having no legal basis, was not binding. It pointed out that the U.S. and the other Western powers had not hesitated to use diplomatic pressure to obtain votes for their resolution.

The resolution condemned Russia for her part in crushing the Hungarian revolution last year, and decided to send Prince Wan Waihakyan of Thailand on a special mission to Moscow and Budapest to seek an end to oppression in Hungary.

Premier David Ben-Gurion visualized Israel's role today as synthesizing the teachings of the Hebrew prophets and modern science and in combining their highest ethical values with great development of science and technology. He described Israel as of Asia physically and Europe culturally, but stressed that it was part of the world and that no one part of the world could exist without the other.

He spoke on a nationally televised N.B.C. programme called "Wisdom" which weekly presents the views of elders in the world of politics, art, science and letters. It was a question-and-answer interview.

Ben-Gurion spoke at some length of his meetings with Albert Einstein and he recounted how, after the death of President Weizmann, he had written to the Presidency of Israel to Einstein. He said that Einstein had refused on the grounds that he was too old and it was too difficult for him to begin a new life.

State troops who prevented Negroes from entering the school on the orders of Governor Faubus were withdrawn on Friday after the court told the Governor to stop interfering.

Three of the nine Negroes who have been prevented from entering have said they will try to go tomorrow.

Visas for Iraqis To Syria Reimposed

The Syrian Government has reimposed the ruling for entry visas by Iraqis wishing to visit or travel through Syria, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

The agency reported from Baghdad that Iraq had followed Jordan's lead in rejecting the Syrian note alleging U.S. pressure against Syria.

Announcement was made by Prince Abdul Ilah, who accepted an invitation to visit

King Hussein on the occasion of the New Year.

Mr. Abramov, who has gone to Moscow, will be transferred to Belgrade.

In his place the Argentine Ambassador, Dr. Gregorio Topolevsky, will act as Do-

NASSER CONFRS WITH SOVIET ENVOY

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuters). — That Iraq has recognized the Tunisian Republic and that Crown Prince Abdul Ilah has accepted an invitation to visit

Saturday.

Announcement was made by Prince Abdul Ilah, who accepted an invitation to visit

King Hussein on the occasion of the New Year.

Fulg. Dulles to Confer

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UPI). — The Austrian Foreign Minister, Dr. Leopold Figl, arrived here yesterday from New York for important talks with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles on Tuesday.

Dr. Figl said that he and Mr. Dulles would have a general talk on international affairs important to both countries.

A Happy, Sweet and Healthy Year with

Joint Israel-Jordan Operation Dog' Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The District Veterinary Officer of the Israeli and Jordan sectors of Jerusalem are to meet near Mandelbaum Gate this morning to tour the common border in a joint effort to rid it of vagrant dogs. They will be accompanied by either police or army escorts, the police spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Vagrant dogs will be shot and poisoned pieces of meat will be placed along the frontier.

This move follows Saturday afternoon's rampage by a Jordanian dog which bit a total of 26 children on both sides of the border. The animal entered Israel in the vicinity of the Karmiel quarter, near Schneller, and reached the outskirts of Mea Shearim, biting six children on the way. It then retraced to Jordan, and some hours later Israeli police were informed by their opposite numbers in the Old City that the dog had bitten 20 children there, and had been shot.

The six Israeli children were given immediate treatment in the Sha'ar Zedek hospital. Five of them had been seriously bitten and were sent to Tel Hashomer for further treatment.

At a meeting yesterday morning between Dr. O. Kana, District Veterinary Officer, and two medical officers from Jordan, Israel was informed that the dog's body is now being examined for the extent of rabies infection.

3 Police Wounded By Jordan Mine

U.S. Officials Fear
New Jordan Crisis

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UPI). — Well-informed diplomats said here yesterday that a new Middle East crisis may be touched off in Jordan by Syrian-inspired terrorism and impending home-front political decisions.

The spokesman dismissed as "irrelevant" the Soviet claim that Mr. Hazan had signed a statement saying he had distributed anti-Soviet propaganda literature in Odessa. This was interpreted as meaning that Mr. Hazan had indeed signed such a statement, but that he had done so under duress which rendered it valueless.

In the first week of the 12th General Assembly meeting, the Arab world was in the Middle East, with Israel playing a prominent role, overshadowing even the issues of disarmament and the stopping of nuclear tests.

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Social & Personal

The President, yesterday, received Mr. Reuven Alkai, editor of the Government Yearbook. Mr. Alkai presented the President with the first copy of the Yearbook.

The Prime Minister yesterday received Mr. Samuel Newhouse, the American newspaper publisher, who is leaving today with Mrs. Newhouse after a four-day visit. On Saturday night, Mr. Newhouse visited the offices of *The Jerusalem Post*, and he and Mrs. Newhouse were later guests of the Mayor and Mrs. Agnon at their home.

Dr. Joseph Burg, Minister of Posts, and Mrs. Burg received Rabbi Isaac Stollman, President of the Religious Zionists of America, Mrs. Stollman, and Mrs. Rowak, chairman of ORT, and the Mizrahi Women's Organization of France, for kiddush on Saturday.

M. Marcel Laforgue, Consul General of France in Jerusalem on Saturday opened at the Beited Museum an exhibition of paintings and drawings by five of the most important modern French Jewish artists. The more than 80 works by Chagall, Rabin, Modigliani, Pechstein and Soutine from various private and public collections in Israel will be on exhibit until Oct. 2.

Congressman and Mrs. Herbert Zelenko of New York have visited the Batei HaLuzzot of the Women's League for Israel. Mrs. Zelenko is an active member of the Midtown Chapter of that organization.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Zelenko visited the Hebrew University and were received by Mr. Edward Gelber, Chairman of the University's Executive Council.

Other visitors to the campus included Mr. Leslie Thomas, British Conservative M.P., and Mrs. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Amihud Goren, a cocktail party at their home in Talbiya, Friday for Mr. Lawrence Nathan who is chairman of the Auckland Harbour Board and President of the Hebrew Congregation of Auckland, New Zealand, and Mrs. Nathan. Among the guests were Justices of the Supreme Court, the Director General of the Foreign Ministry, the Netherlands Minister, and the Consuls of France, Britain, Italy, and U.S.

The Hebrew University and the Chabad Chassidic organization of Israel held a reception last Wednesday for Dr. and Mrs. Y. Kolberg on their return from a mission in the U.S. on behalf of the School of Pharmacy and the University. The gathering was addressed by Dr. P. Farkas, Executive Secretary of the School of Pharmacy, and Mr. Schneurson, of the Friends of the University.

Mr. Ted Lurie, editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, will deliver a lecture on the paper's forthcoming Silver Jubilee at the Kishon Rotary Club, 28 Sderot Hashoftim, Kiryat Motzkin, at 1 p.m. today.

Polio Rate Among Uninoculated Children 20 Times Greater

By MALKA RABINOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The incidence of polio among children inoculated with Salk vaccine was one-twentieth of that among children of the same age group who were not vaccinated, it was learned yesterday from the Ministry of Health.

These are the first overall results of the Salk vaccine programme to be obtained from the Ministry, which has up to now been extremely cautious in evaluating the effect of the Government campaign that inoculated 187,000 children between January and June of this year.

Exact statistics are now available on the results of the vaccination of six-month to three-year-old children — the most susceptible age group — who were not vaccinated in this year's campaign. As no more than four children in the three to nine year old age group contracted the disease, while seven of every 10,000 children who were not inoculated, six contracted the disease.

This means that only 0.35 of every 10,000 children inoculated contracted the disease, while seven of every 10,000 not inoculated did so.

Smaller Dose Needed

Another important result of the campaign has been to show that the dose given in Israel is smaller than that given in other countries, such as the U.S., produces the same amount of antibodies.

Blood samples were taken from 2,000 children before and after the inoculation. Examination showed that the 0.5 c.c. of the serum given in Israel injections produced the same amount of antibodies as the 1 c.c. given in the U.S.

Meanwhile, preparations are under way for the resumption of the programme in January. Inoculations will begin in four-month old babies. (Hitherto the minimum age had been six months.)

The Salk vaccinations will continue steadily through the year, including the summer months, for all babies reaching the age of four months. The injections will be part of the general programme of immunization and will be given at mother and child health stations.

Ministry of Health sources pointed out yesterday that the total polio incidence this year until the end of August was 27. Since the first polio epidemic in 1950, there had never been a year when fewer than 300 children contracted the disease.

Two "possible" cases have so far been reported in September; the total September incidence of 1956 was 55 with four fatalities.

It cost a quarter of a million pounds to produce the vaccine necessary for the campaign this year. Previously, an additional quarter of a million pounds had been invested in providing the necessary laboratories for the manufacture of the vaccine.

OWING TO the holidays, night baking will be permitted on Monday and Saturday. An extra six hours baking will also be permitted on previous convictions, according to police witnesses.

Mayor Distributes 3 Jerusalem Awards**TA Hapoel vs. Arsenal Over B.B.C. Tonight**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Prizes for Pedagogy, Science and Art were distributed yesterday by Mayor Gershon Agnon at a ceremony in the Municipal Hall. Each prize is of IL 400.

The David Yellin Prize for Pedagogy was awarded to Mr. H. M. Merhavia, of the Hebrew Gymnasium Secondary School, Rehavia, for his book "Education in Israel."

Professor A. M. Dushkin, of the Hebrew University, who chaired the three-man selection committee, noted that Mr. Merhavia had written a book worth on the administration and organization of schools, a field in which there was a dearth of authoritative literature.

Dr. Yigael Talmi, of the Weizmann Institute, was awarded the Albert Einstein Prize for Science for his work during the past two years on the structure of the atom.

The third prize was awarded to Mr. Miron Sima, the Jerusalem artist, for his painting "Jerusalem," chosen unanimously despite many other outstanding entries.

Left \$2.3m. by Father She Had Never Seen

CLOVER CITY, California Sunday (Reuter). — A sixteen-year-old girl has been left a \$2.3m. fortune by a man she never met but who was claimed to be her father.

The man, Eugene Emmick, made his fortune in theatres and real estate. He had been married and divorced but was believed to be the father of the girl, who was born in Split, the Yugoslav coastal resort.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ben-Yehuda, 7 Ramat Gan; Lachish, 19 Herzl, 7377; PETAH TIKA: Assuta, 7, Stampfer. NATANYA: Geva.

HOLON: Ribek, Kikar Struma.

REHOVOT: Dr. Levinsky, 170 Ben-Zvi, 248.

HAIFA: Nordan, 13 Nordan, 408; KRAVOT: Arlozorov.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Tzurim 61217; Dr. Ahrenfeld, 24 Ramon, 450; Dr. Shore, 45 Raah.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shabot, 1 Syrkin, 2542; Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben-Yehuda, 4 Rabov 66.

HAIFA: Dr. Bilski, 7 Eshkol, 2198.

LOLLOBRIGIDA BACK TO PICTURE MAKING

ROME, Sunday (UP). — Gina Lollobrigida, who recently gave birth to a boy, ended six months of domestic seclusion and gave a press party today to announce her return to movie-making. Clouds of coloured balloons floated over the lawns of her home and a small plane flew overhead dropping leaflets announcing her return to film life.

Jailed Four Years For Corrupting Girl

HAIFA, Sunday. — Mahmoud Bakri, a 20-year-old fisherman of Acre, was sentenced to four years imprisonment by Haifa District Court Judge M. Elzioni, today for maintaining relations with a 16-year-old girl, driving her into prostitution and living off her earnings.

Bakri has a record of 13 previous convictions, according to police witnesses.

ASHKELON, Sunday. — One

of the owners of the Maor Cinema here, Mr. Gershon Zufin, was injured in the eye by a brick last night and taken to the Kaplan hospital after refusing admission to a youth who attempted to enter the cinema without a ticket. The youth, Eliyahu Falal, was later detained.

OWING TO the holidays, night baking will be permitted on Monday and Saturday. An extra six hours baking will also be permitted on Tuesday.

HAIFA ORCHESTRA WIDENS PROGRAMME**ON THE AIR**

FIRST PROGRAMME 822, 240, 31.5 & 41.5 M.

News: Hebrew: 8.30, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 7.00 a.m., 3.30, 6.00 and 11.00 p.m.

COLOUR FILM ON SALE SOON FOR TOURISTS

A high quality colour film will shortly be available for tourists at a price in foreign currency only 15 per cent higher than that charged abroad. The Government Tourist Corporation announced yesterday that the service has been made possible by the elimination of purchase tax and the reduction of customs duty from 70 to 50 per cent.

The Orchestra now has 40 players, including some promising youngsters and immigrants. During the coming season it will give subscription concerts and five concerts each for schoolchildren and youths in Haifa. In addition, it will take symphony music to 11 townlets and villages in the Northern area. Its more than 40 concerts will be recorded and broadcast over Kol Yisrael.

Tickets will be popularly priced (from IL 1 to IL 3); conductors and soloists will be mainly local musicians, and programmes will vary.

Baseball Standings

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — Major League baseball standings on Sunday were:

	W.	L.	Pct. GR.
New York	33	33	.497
Chicago	38	38	.597
Baltimore	77	58	.531
Brooklyn	78	57	.547
Cleveland	70	74	.486
Washington	54	91	.372
Kansas City	58	90	.371

National League

	W.	L.	Pct. GR.
Milwaukee	38	57	.607
St. Louis	31	61	.579
Brooklyn	51	71	.429
Cincinnati	78	53	.582
Philadelphia	72	75	.490
New York	68	90	.450
Chicago	58	87	.400
Pittsburgh	58	90	.365

JERUSALEM

* Show the Israeli — Tourists invited to meet Israeli at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem. Tel. 4120.

Tours

Hebrew University Conducted Tour, 10 a.m. Administration Building. New University (Conducted tour in Hebrew daily, 11 a.m.) Parents are requested not to bring children under the age of 10.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Soups a. L'ognion, Luky's, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, Tel. 20732. Altrondized.

*** Tourist Service**

Jazz Club and Folk Dancing Z.O.A. House, 10 p.m. Tel Aviv. Tel Aviv University for advanced students. 15 a.m. News in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 Yiddish. 9.00 Romanian. 9.15 Hungarian. 10.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 News in Polish. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.)

News & Macabiah Report. 11.00 The "Tabi" Stamp Exhibition. Mid-night: Hebrew Lesson by Judith Shuvat.

HAIFA

* Exhibitions: Drawings by the late Leon Krakauer, 10-11.45. The 5th Macabiah — Drawings by the late Leon Krakauer, 10-11.45. "The Group of Ten," an exhibition of oil paintings. Artists' House, 10-11.45.

RISHON LEZION

* Theatre: — Habimah "The Dybbuk," 8.30 p.m. Religion and Cult in Ancient Israel — Exhibition on the occasion of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies. Also Permanent Exhibition. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1. 3-5.

*** Theatre: — EMEK HEFER**

Ohel, "Shulamit," 8 p.m. TIVON

* Theatre: — Habimah, "Anne Frank," 8 p.m.

R.R.C. ISRAEL BROADCASTS

(13.30, 16.30 & 24.30 M.); 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. London Letter.

ARMON: Run for the Sun.

ARMON DAVID: "Typhon over the Mediterranean."

SHIBRATH: Anatasia.

TAZAR: "A Girl in the Night."

EDEN: The Last Wagon.

ESTHER: "Habimah in the City."

YARON: "Wanda la Pecheuse."**ZAFON: Animal Farm.**

ZAMIR: Night in Athens.

OHIR: Riss.

ORION: Giant.

SHIBRATH: Anatasia.

ATZMON: Gaby.

PEER: Battle Hymn.

GAL OR: Clochomeric.

SEMDAR: The Ambassador's Daughter.

ARMON: "In Condanno & Mort 'est Echappé."

EN DOR: The Last Wagon.

ORON: "The Last Wagon."

GEAR: Child of the Moon.

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FEW reports will be read
with greater satisfaction
than that of the great
and sustained success of
A MATTER vaccination
OF PRIORITIES

gramme
in Israel,
which appears on another
page. Of all the scourges of
childhood, none has
caused a greater accumulation
of human suffering and
distress than this
crippling disease. With the
United States and the
Scandinavian countries, Is-
rael was among the first to
introduce a nation-wide
inoculation programme last
year, and for the first sum-
mer season the result has
been excellent, reducing
total incidence among all
age groups to 37 cases this
year, compared to a
minimum figure of 300 cases in
the most favourable year
since the severe epidemic
of 1950. Much of the
success of the campaign is
due to the care with which
the names and addresses of
the nation's infants were
successfully registered and
classified by the Health De-
partment, and parents as-
sisted in bringing their
children for inoculation,
with the result that 116,000
out of 124,000 eligible
children were enabled to
benefit by the scheme, or
over 93 per cent. While it
is too early to know whether
polio has been per-
manently overcome, there is
good reason for hope, and
the nation's parents have
reason to be grateful for
the quick decision taken by
the Government to make
this costly and elaborate
experiment, and no less for
the efficiency with which
it was implemented.

Here, in the field of
health, was money well
and wisely spent, for polio,
once contracted, is not only
a source of misery, but a
disease that needs years of
costly treatment, and may
greatly reduce the mobility
and earning power of the
victim. However limited
our means may be, we
shall always have to find
the funds for essential
health work of this kind;
indeed the overweening
importance of preventive
medicine is perhaps one
more reason why we must
be certain that the regular
medical care of the nation
is budgeted within our
means, and with due care
for priorities.

Though this principle is
no more than common
sense, it is far from uni-
versally accepted, as was
evidenced by Mr. Har-
Paz's letter on health ex-
penditure, which appeared
a few days ago. The stat-
istical points in it do not
carry much weight. The
figures cited in The Jeru-
salem Post's leading article
of August 23 were based on
official estimates published
in the Comments on the
Budget Estimates for 1957/58,
and have been partly misquoted by Mr. Har-Paz.

Thus the figure of about
IL 100m. was spent by pub-
lic bodies alone, while pri-
vate spending for health
amounted to another third
of this sum.

If, however, we are to
adopt the principle of per-
fectionism we cannot logi-
cally apply it solely in
the field of health. Granted
that the latter is a matter of
prime social importance,
there can be no denying
the claims of other spheres,
such as defence and education,
with their own urgent
claims on the nation's re-
sources. No one seriously
disputes the desirability of
further reducing the infant
mortality rate or of pro-
viding more hospital beds
per head of the population,
but both must be viewed
with reference to the many
other inconstant demands —
also supported by telling
moral and social consider-
ations — made upon the
country's economy.

Thus this perfectionist
approach in theory ap-
pears, in practice, as a kind
of feudalism, with every
branch of service or admin-
istration regarding itself
supreme and unassailable.
The health budget is sacro-
sant, the housing budget
is vital, the education bud-
get is essential. In the end
the cost must still be cut
according to the cloth, but
the process is anything but
harmonious.

Syria: Between Nationalism and Communism

Moscow Invited into Middle East by Cairo and Damascus

By W. E. LAQUEUR

immediately but within a few
years.

THE old liberal illusions
about the correlation between
economic development and po-
litical progress and stability
die hard. But what are the
facts about Syria? During the
last seven or eight years she
has made considerable econ-
omic progress, particularly in
the expansion of agriculture
but also in industry. The rate
of capital investment has been
higher than that of any other
"Communist" party member-
ship is only 0.3 per cent of the
adult population." Which
means that the Bolsheviks in
Russia ought never to have
made a revolution in 1917, for
they counted only 115,000
(after the revolution) or 0.3
per cent of the total adult po-
pulation. Moreover they had
to face severe difficulties
in a country where political parties
in the European sense are un-
known. What is worse, the
very posing of this question
shows that Mr. Phibby (and
unfortunately, not only he) has
missed the main point
about the Syrian situation:
why should the local Com-
munist engage in a com-
parison if they have reasonable
power with any other party
with any other dramatic action?

How Much Left

It is largely a question of
separatism: if one thinks of
Communism as well as the
"two" as a revolutionarily
radical left-wing movement
internationalist in outlook, milit-
antly atheist, wholehearted-
ly in favour of the class
struggle, a party claiming to
represent and lead the industrial
working class, then it
follows beyond any shadow of
doubt that there is no Com-
munist in Syria today. In
the Middle East even the
most left-wing party is
meaningless or its meaning is
different. Of the traditional
values of the left wing in
Europe — radical democracy,
humanism, pacifism, international-
ism — little, if anything,
will be found.

If Syria is not Communist
by the standards of the nine-
teen-twenties, nor is China,
and some doubts arise even
with regard to the Soviet
Union, Communism is continu-
ally changing, and not only
on the tactical level: the idea
that only the industrial pro-
letariat could lead the revolution
was abandoned by Asian
Communism long ago.

Generally speaking, the
class struggle has been re-
placed in Asian Communism
by the cold war and anti-
Westemism. Throughout Asia
and the Middle East there is
a trend towards some new
form, Communist Populism or
populist Communism, whose
distinctive features are anti-
capitalist and anti-colonial-

ism. These prologements towards
a new theory of "popular de-
mocracy" in the Middle East
may be criticized on several
counts. It could be argued
that bourgeois state capitalism
can be found in the West too; how, it may be asked,
does the Syrian develop-
ment differ from Kemal Ataturk's
collaboration with Moscow in the twenties? Not a few observers have
described the Soviet regime as state
capitalism or state socialism;
but the two over the economy are
the differences between the
two forms tend to diminish
and even to disappear.

Communist Pressure

There are, in addition, two
important differences be-
tween Ataturk's Turkey in the late
fifties; one is the change in the
world balance of power, which has made Russia now a
much more formidable and unequal
partner than thirty years ago. Moreover, Ataturk's
alliance with Moscow was strictly limited to the field of
foreign relations, far from
opening his country to communist
influences, he actively suppressed
all such activities. What distinguishes the Syrian
situation is the fact that the
alliance from above is com-
plicated by communist pressure
from below.

A second argument runs
roughly as follows: events in
Syria (and elsewhere) are merely
a manifestation of radical
Arab nationalism, of its
feeling of frustration and dis-
appointment with the West;

its alliance with Russia has
nothing to do with Communism.

This is based on the belief
that Arab Nationalism is a
factor equal to Communism,
a possible countervailing force —
which is a quite unwar-
ranted assumption. Arab national-
ism and Communism move, at
least in the present stage, on
different levels and therefore
do not clash. The central aim of Arab national-
ism is some form of Arab
federation or union which
achieved in the framework
of Western alliances of
protection are technically
correct: they can say they
have come as guests, not invad-
ers. President Eisenhower was
mistaken when in Septem-
ber 1957 he warned inter-
national Communism not to
push Syria towards aggression
against its neighbours: Syria
does not need pushing. If there
has been any pushing, it was probably in the
reverse direction. Moscow's
influence in Damascus is
more likely to be one of mod-
eration, if only because it
is believed that excessive ag-
gressiveness on Syria's part
and too hurried attempts to
wants to antagonize the other
Middle Eastern countries
and make Soviet progress
throughout the area more
difficult.

The third criticism is the
only one which may have
some validity: wherever Com-
munist has prevailed so far,
it may be argued, it was
brought about by a commu-
nist party. The Syrian land-
lords and merchants who
together with the Bedouin
people constitute the bulk of
the fellow-travelling regime,
may be stupid, but they are
not Communists. Is it pos-
sible to envisage the advent of
a "popular democracy" —
even of a new style — with
the Communists playing the
main role? This is a
question which for the time
being remains an open one.

But experience suggests that
a determined minority with a
clear programme may well
have a decisive influence on
the course of events pro-
vided the majority consists
of confused men who do not
really know what they want
or where they are going.

The Syrian trend towards
a new form of "popular de-
mocracy" may not be irre-
versible; this will depend
largely on the overall balance
of power in the world two
or three or four years hence.

Full Soviet control in
Damascus is unlikely for vari-
ous reasons, but there
should be no undue illu-
sions: Russia's only satellite
that does not border on the
Soviet Union, Albania, is
its most faithful and ortho-
doxy ally. There is one essential
difference between Moscow's satellites in Eastern
Europe and countries like
Syria and, to a lesser degree,
Egypt. Communism in Eastern
Europe has little attraction, as events in Hungary
and Poland have shown. The
East European countries resent Soviet domination
regard Soviet Communism, whose
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Using the same dispute as
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Habakuk (General Zionist) de-
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Omer (Histadrut) writes
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Here Omer agrees with the
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